The Asheville News
AND MOUNTAIN FARMER.

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AGRICULTURAL.

PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF DRAINING.

We take the following succinct and practical remarks from an article on "Draining," written by the Agricultural Editor of the N. Y. *Weekly Sun*. To our practical Farmers it gives in very practical terms, the benefits which will result from a proper system of Draining. Where under-draining cannot be done, for want of means or any other cause, *well laid off* open ditches will be found to produce almost the same results. In fact "draining" includes both methods of carrying off the superfluous water from the soil. It may be cheaper, at first, to dig open ditches, but in the "long run," if the expense of keeping those ditches open and clean, as they should be, is taken into consideration, we believe well made *under*-drains will prove the cheapest and most economical. By them there is no loss of land, as with ditches, and if properly constructed, they will last for twenty-five years without requiring any further work upon them:

"Some of the more striking effects of draining may be enumerated. All kinds of manure will act more promptly and more effectively on a drained soil. They will not be decomposed and prepared for the use of plants while soaked in an excess of water and excluded from the air.

Draining enriches the soil by causing it to absorb the rain water quickly with the carbonic acid, ammonia and other manurial elements, which otherwise would flow off on the surface or evaporate into the atmosphere.

It preserves the soil in great degree from washing, by allowing the falling water to pass quickly into it.

The ground will be more easily worked; a much lighter draft being required to break a friable loam than a soil run together by the water and baked by wind and sun.

Seed time will come earlier, and frosts will hold off later in the fall. This is often a matter of the greatest importance. A crop escaping from the frost of a cold spell in September may be a long time exempted from injury. In the tobacco crop, we have seen, in the same neighborhood, an advantage of three weeks gained by a favorable locality. The same effect would be produced by difference of soil in respect to dryness; the coldness caused by evaporation from the wet soil causing frost when the dry soil would escape.

Land well drained will continue longer to give crops without manure than undrained, because the roots have a wider range for food, and when manured will give a larger return for the manure used.

Pastures will be better on drained lands, because the grass will grow more uniformly in wet and dry weather, and will start earlier in spring and hold out longer in autumn; the roots will penetrate deeper, and the pasturage will not only be sweeter and of better quality, but will not deteriorate and give place to coarse and indifferent grasses.

What is known as "winter killing" in wheat, the result of freezing and thawing, is owing to excess of water, and can be remedied by getting rid of the surplus. On all lands subject to this heaving, by which the roots of wheat and clover are literally drawn out of the earth, we are at the mercy of the winter weather. We rejoice when our crops are covered with a protecting snow, or when the elements are so ordered that they are not subjected to the alterations which so disturb their repose. We do not seem to know that judicious drainage would make us independent of the fickle elements.

Another obvious effect of draining is the facility with which a well-drained soil may be pulverized. A wet soil can hardly be brought to that condition which we look for as the result of thorough tillage. While wet, any attempt at tillage causes it to bake, and produces just the opposite condition to that we desire. If allowed to stand till dry enough, a single day of wind and sun will sometimes bake it to that extreme of hardness which will defy our attempts to subdue it. Every cultivator understands the necessity of thorough pulverization. Enthusiasts have gone so far as to sum up all we can do to fertilize a soil is that thorough tillage which consists in breaking and reducing its constituents to the utmost degree. It is manifest how impossible such cultivation must be, when excessive water is got rid of only by the joint action of sun and wind.

From the effect on the soil, and especially by diminishing evaporation, we might safely infer that the tendency of drainage would be to dry the atmosphere, to free it from miasma, and render it more conducive to health. We find this inference well sustained in districts which have been subjected to extensive drainage. In England, especially, it has been ascertained that the average of human life has been prolonged several years, under circumstances where it can be attributed to no other cause."

BENEFITS OF FALL PLOWING.

A correspondent in the *Country Gentleman* says: There is but little land comparatively, that is not greatly benefitted by deep fall plowing. The sandy loam is not so much, if at all, benefitted by it, as that kind of soil is inclined to bake by the winter rains, and is thus rendered tough and hard to till the following season. But heavy clay soils are vastly benefitted, and by being plowed are left open to the action of rain, frost, snow, and alternate freezing and thawing, which render it light, open, and easily tilled. Besides this, it is rendered susceptible to chemical decomposition of the subsoil, and is, in many instances, benefitted quite as much as it would have been had a good coat of manure been applied. This fact has been exemplified in an instance which came under my immediate observation: I had a field of twenty acres, with a heavy yellowish blue clay subsoil, with clammy, cold, damp top soil of gravelly loam.—Before I bought the piece it had been put in corn for many successive years, and was sown in corn at the time I purchased it. The growth was weak and sickly, and had all the symptoms of badly "rotated" crops. My neighbors were of opinion that it was poor by nature, and wholly unfit for cultivation, especially in corn. They were opposed to "book farming." I believed in "book farming." They said experience had taught them that such soil was "not susceptible of improvement, except by the continuous application of rich stable manure, which would cost more to apply than the crop would bring when gathered." I determined to teach them a good lesson from "book farming."—This land had never been fall plowed. On the 15th of October, after the spindling corn had been cut and put into "stooks" or "*shocks*," as they term it, I ran a large Brinley sub-soil two-horse plow over it, turning up the clammy, cold clods of clay and gravel loam, and let it rest until about the 1st of April. The huge clods of clay had "fused" with the top soil, by the action of the weather, and I again ran a two-horse plow over it, and let it so remain until the 20th of the same month. I then put on a heavy two-horse harrow, and crossed the field both ways. I then, on May 1st, checked off the corn rows, planted selected seed corn, and covered with a flat rock. If the ground had been of a naturally warmer and drier nature, I should have planted several weeks earlier.

Before the *weeds* and the *moles* begun to show their signs of destruction, I "split the middles" *both* ways. Then the corn was two or three inches high. I put on my harrow again, (this time with two teeth removed) and went over the field, destroying every vestage of weed and clod. I then in ten days ran a cultivator over it—and twice after that, plowed it evenly with a double shovel plow. Each time of plowing, the ground which had before been *tough and cloddy*, broke up "like an ash bank." This season was not an extra good one for corn, being often dry; but I gathered that fall an average of *eight and a half* barrels of large, fine, plump corn per acre, being *double the quantity* raised on the same field in any one year for the past decade. This fall I gathered *eleven and a third barrels* per acre; having cultivated it last year in wheat, and fall plowed it as before. The wheat crop was largely over an average for this section. Not a pound of manure was applied. Fall plowing, simply that and nothing more, satisfied my "anti-book farming" friends that they had learned somenthing from

WOODMAN.

THE MILK MIRROR.

A correspondent speaks lightly of Mr. Guenon's milk mirror as a qualification or guide to the choice of a good cow. I have made the buying and selling of milch cows a specialty since I was sixteen years old. At that time I read the treatise of M. Guenon, and am free to state that the information gained from that book has been worth hundreds of dollars to me in my business. It will enable one to form an opinion as soon as the calf is born, whether that calf will be of value for milk purposes or not.—If the calf has four good teats besides the two false ones—I have seen four false ones—with a streak of fine soft hair extending the length of the udder, said calf will certainly make an average milch cow, and stand a good chance of making an extra good one.—In stock noted for milking qualities the male will show the same signs.

In purchasing beef cattle I have oftentimes bought promising heifers and cows at a discount for beef which were worth to me far more for milking purposes.

Dry cows and heifers always show the milk mirror and false teats, if they have them, while the shape of the bag, etc, must wait development. I do not wish to intimate that all good cows must have the milk mirror by any means, but I do state that I made it a rule to select from my droves those that have milk mirrors for my dairy purposes, and those for beef which have none. I have sold many a cow to private families on trial, warranted to give satisfaction, and have never had one returned that had a good milk mirror and was gentle.

In my cheese dairy, which varies from ten to thirty cows, those with well developed milk mirrors are the best; in fact, I have never seen a poor milker with a large, perfect, well developed milk mirror, corresponding with Francis M. Guenon's marks, unless said cow was sadly out of condition. My rules for choosing a good cow are:

1st. A good strong constitution; showing thrift; a hearty feeder, with the ability to digest whatever food she may choose, or can get to eat.

2d. Fine limbs, with light head, horns and neck; straight back, light, slim tail, with heavy hind-quarters, making a ridge shaped animal, with a thick, soft, moveable hide.

3d. The milk mirror, which should show not less than two false teats, with a wide streak of fine, soft hair, running from the bag upwards to the tail.

4th. A kind, gentle disposition, with plently of life, bright eyes, playful and active—still not vicious. Let me say here that vicious cows are mostly made so by bad treatment.

5th. The bag should pitch forward, holding the same position to the body that a single shovel plough does to the beam.

I have never seen a flesh bag of this description, and when the milk is clean drawn from it, it will be as empty, as soft and pliable as a well worn dish cloth just wrung out. The smaller the bag is after milking, the better. The milk veins should run as far forward as possible. The larger the orifice in the teats the better. This can be felt in heifers before they commence to give milk.—*Cor. Prairie Farmer.*

LIME AROUND APPLE TREES.—We have known some farmers make it a regular practice for a succession of years to throw caustic lime around their apple trees in the Spring and Summer. We once noticed that a tree standing in the immediate vicinity of our dwelling had all at once put forth with renewed energy, and we were at a loss for some time to define the cause. On examination we found that a quantity of lime, which had accidentally been spilled, and rendered worthless by becoming mixed with the refuse on the stable floor, had been thrown at the foot and around the tree, and to this, as the principal cause, we immediately accredited the revivescense and renewed fructification of the tree.

Taking the hint from the accident, we purchased twelve casks of lime, and applied half a bushel to each of the trees in our orchard, and found that it produced immediate beneficial effects. Not the health of the tree only, but the quality of the fruit also was greatly improved. This application will be especially beneficial in soils where there is a redundancy of vegetable matter. We would advise our farmers to make a trial of this experiment.—*Rural World.*

The grass should not be allowed to grow aroumd young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TRANSPLANTING IN AUTUMN.

The question is often asked, what is the best time in autumn to set out trees? Can we do it while the leaves are yet green, or wait till near winter, after they have fallen? The answer may be: Do it whenever the work can be well done, and when the soil is in proper condition as to dryness, for working properly. If done early, the leaves must be all first carefully stripped off, to prevent the rapid evaporation of moisture. We have kown trees to have been entirely spoiled in a few hours by wilting, from carelessness in not removing the leaves when taken up.

In the Northern States, nurserymen usually commence digging by the first of October. Some trees have entirely ceased growing by this time, including generally cherries, plums and standard pears. If the leaves are removed, they may now be taken up and transplanted, as well as at any time in autumn or the following spring. Others have not fully completed the ripening of the young wood, which is effected through the assistance of the leaves. The only harm done in taking them up at this time, is in giving unmatured shoots on some parts of the trees, instead of those well ripened and hardened; and the result will be that some of the tips may be nipped by the frosts of winter, or they will not start in the spring with so much certainty of vigor. Hardy kinds, such as the apple, will not be much injured in this way; and the peach, although tender, should be shortened back in spring in any case.

It will be safe therefore, with a few exceptions, to take up trees any time after the first of October—care being taken to do the work well, as already indicated.

The soil should be in such condition as to be easily made fine and mellow, so that it may be filled in perfectly among the roots without having interstices.—*Staking against wind*, or effecting the same purpose by a small mound of earth about the stem, should not be omitted.

We have never succeeded better than by taking up trees about mid-autumn, heeling them in by burying the roots and half the stems for wintering, and setting out early in spring. They, however, do quite as well set out in autumn, provided they are hardy sorts and the site is not a windy one. In heeling in for winter, it is absolutely essential to fill in all the interstices among the roots very compactly with fine arth, Many trees are needlessly lost by carelessness in this particular. The roots are injured by dryness or mouldiness, and the mice find easy access among the cavities. To exclude mice effectually, the heeling ground should be clean and a smooth mound of earth raised on all sides about the trees. —*John J. Thomas.*

WHAT AGE TO PLANT FRUIT TREES.—A correspondent of the *Horticulturist* says:

"A great many think that a three or four year old tree will bear sooner than one two years younger, and the nurserymen can testify well to the demand for trees for "immediate fruiting," but I consider it a costly, unsatisfactory practice. Nearly every tree of that age loses by necessity a large portion of its roots by transplanting from the nursery to its future bed; and in order to maintain a healthy progressive growth, the top must be shortened in, in the same proportion, sometimes quite severely: and by the time this is completed, the tree is little or no better than one a year or two younger. It happens, however, in the majority of cases, that the trees are neither well planted or well pruned, and the first year's growth after planting in its new home is weak, sickly, stunted, with the least possible prospect of fruit.

HOG FEEDING.—The hogs penned for slaughter should be now accustomed to the change of food, and should be fed to the limit of their appetite. Let them be encouraged to eat as much as they will of the best food you can give them, and keep them quiet and comfortable. Give frequently charcoal or pieces of rotten wood, which they will consume greedily. Give also occasionally a handful of salt and ashes to each hog.

When it is practicable, the economy of cooking or grinding, or both, should be practised. There is no room to doubt, after the many experiments made, that the same food will make much more meat if thus prepared.

Hogs fatten faster on floors removed from the ground, and a few together in close pens, than under other circumstances, but we much prefer to have them feed a little less economically on the ground, and where they can enjoy a small pasture lot and a running stream of pure water.—*American Farmer.*

USEFUL RECIPES.

BIG HEAD may be cured with very little trouble. A horse with the big head becomes stiff all over, and the large muscles leading from the eye to the nostril become perfectly rigid. Anoint those muscles well with oil of Cedar, and sear it in with a hot iron three or four times, with an intermission of six or seven days; but rub the oil on every day. Take a piece of poke root about as large as a goose egg, put it in six quarts of water and boil down to three quarts; drench the horse with one pint of it every other day as long as it lasts; fill the drenching bottle with a pint of fresh water after the poke tea has been put in it. This prescription has cured horses when they were so very stiff that they could scarcely step over a door-sill six inches high.

SCOURS IN FOALS.—All colts have scours whose dams are bad sucklers and are deprived of good pasturage; consequently, the foal has to eat too much grass and weeds—the result is, scours. Whereas, a mare that gives abundant suck, the foal feeds but little, and gets its nourishment from the dam. *Egg Nogg* will cure the worst form of this disease, given twice a day until the complaint begins to subside. The egg nogg should be made just as he who administers it would like to drink it himself—made of loaf sugar, old Bourbon, or Jamaica spirits; Cognac would be preferable, but that is an article that was—as John Randolph said, "There was once gentlemen in Virginia."—*Cor. Colman's World.*

TO REMOVE A FILM FROM AN ANIMAL'S EYE.—A *Maine Farmer* correspondent says:—Burn some alum, pulverize it fine, take a goose quill and fill it and place one end in your mouth and blow the contents into the eye. A few applications will entirely remove the film if not of too long standing. I never knew it to fail.

Another Cure.—I have as many as a dozen times used for this purpose a decoction of tobocco forced into the eye with a syringe, and though seemingly a litttle harsh, it has proved a safe and efficacious remedy for cattle or horses. The operation should be repeated twice a day until the film is removed. I treated two cases in this way where the animals had been blind for weeks with entirely satisfactory results. Scotch snuff blown through a tube is also a good remedy.

SCOURS IN SHEEP.—A pint of new milk, thickened with wheat flour; to be given twice a day till the discharge is stopped.

SCOURS IN HORSES.—Put one pint of good gin and one ounce of indigo into a bottle, shake them together and administer in one dose.

RING BONE.—Mix equal parts of turpentine and common lamp oil, and apply to the part affected night and morning, rubbing it well into the hair about the hoof.

HOGS WANT SULPHUR.—Whether hogs require sulpher as an essential to their health, or whether it is sought by them as a condiment, may not be known for certainty. But one thing is sure, they devour it with greed whenever it is to be found. It is for this purpose, probably, that they eat large quantities of soft coal, which contains a large amount of sulphur. Perhaps this is the most economical method of supplying hogs with sulphur during the winter, when they require a good deal of carbon. But in the summer it is better to feed it to them in substances which contain less carbon, on account of their producing less heat. Mustard is one of the best things for this purpose, and on that account some of it should be sown in every pasture into which hogs are turned. If hogs are kept up, or are in small yards, it is well to supply them with the wild mustard that grows in the fields or highways, or to cultivate some of the better varieties for them. They will eat its leaves, flowers, seeds and stalks.—*Prairie Farmer.*

PLOUGHING STIFF CLAYS.—Stiff clays may now be ploughed to advantage, leaving the soil rough for the action of the winter. The frost will disintegrate it and render it mellow by the time that spring opens, and thus facilitate the operations of that season; care must however, be taken that the soil is not wet when ploughed, or it will clod so badly that even winter frosts will not be able to mellow it. Sandy soils, or soils into the composition of which sand enters largely, are not benefitted, but, in fact, are injured more or less by ploughing them and letting them lie fallow through the winter.—*Maryland Farmer.*

FATTENING HOGS.—It is now about the time when hogs intended for fattening should be called in from the range and penned up. The first consideration in rapid fattening is that the pens shall be warm and comfortable, and the sleeping apartments clean. When warmly housed, hogs will fatten more quickly, and on one-half the food they require when exposed to the rigors of early winter. The proper time for penning up is when the supply of mast is beginning to fail. As soon as they are comfortably housed, begin at once to give them all the food they can eat, but furnish this at intervals, and only in such quantities as will leave no waste. See also, that they have access to charcoal, to correct the acidity to which such gross feeders are prone. See, also, they are regularly supplied with abundance of rough material to convert into manure.—*Maryland Farmer.*

GOOD BREAD.—The Boston *Bee* says that William Hunt says, in a little book, entitled "Good Bread, or Receipts for Plain Cooking:"

"The housewife who has at hand good flour, cold water, and a hot oven, can have on the table, in less than fifteen minutes, enough good, light, delicious bread, for an ordinary family, which may be eaten hot, (that is, the bread, not the family,) with perfect impunity."

The following is the recipe alluded to:

"Mix good fine flour with pure cold water, and make a dough that can be rolled out and cut ito strips, which must again be rolled into a round form, the size of the thumb or finger, and cut into pieces, three or four inches long; bake in a hot or quick oven, ten or fifteen minutes; brown them nicely, and serve fresh."

"This bread being free from yeast, saleratus, soda, or other deleterious substance, will be found not only light, pure and sweet, but the most palatable and healthy bread that can be made of fine flour."

CURE OF CROUP.—A German doctor states that the croup is atways curable by a very simple remedy. This consists, first, in applying water to the throat by means of a sponge or soft cloth, so hot as to be very painful to the hand of the operator, instant relief being usually afforded. After this has been continued for fifteen or twenty minutes, a poultice of linseed meal, rolled up in cloth, is to be applied while very hot, and left on for some time. The remedies are to be repeated should the attack return; but the writer states that after a long experience he has never known them to fail.

POULTRY MANURE.—The productive power of the droppings of the hennery is very great as compared with ordinary barnyard manure, yet many farmers, with a score or two fowls, take little or no pains to preserve and apply it to the purposes of vegetable production. It is an excellent dressing for gardens, and will repay a hundred fold the care and expense of preserving and applying it.

SALT AND ASHES FOR HORSES.—Those keeping horses should, twice a week throw in a handful of salt and ashes. Mix them by putting them in three parts of salt to one of ashes. Horses relish this, and it will keep their hair short and fine. It will prevent bots, colic, etc. A little ground sulphur mixed with salt and ashes, and given once in two or three weeks is also beneficial. All domestic animals will be thus benefitted.

November, if not rainy, is an excellent month for draining wet land; and wherever such work is required, the spare labor of the farm could not be put to a better use. By draining and liming, districts formerly sickly have been rendered perfectly healthy, whilst the crops grown upon such lands have proven very frequently to be the most productive of those grown on any portion of the farm.

The new crop of tobacco in Kentucky promises to be a large one, and is estimated that the sales of the coming year will amount to 50,000 to 60,000 hogsheads, the largest crop ever made in the State. The value of these immense sales will be about $6,000,000.

The currycomb should not be neglected, its use on all kinds of neat stock and horses is a great preventive of disease and vermin, and is productive of health.

Mrs. Partington says she did not marry her second husband because she loved the male sex, but just because he was the size of her first husband, and could wear out his old clothes.

A chestnut tree was felled recently, in Carroll county, Ga., which made 1,500 rails, or enough rails to make one hundred and fifty panels of fence.

RAILROAD MEETING AT HENDERSONVILLE.

We regret that we did not receive the following before our last issue. If the people of Henderson think we are not friendly to the road in question, they are greatly mistaken. Our silence concerning it comes from no want of interest in it, but is actuated by motives of prudence. At the proper time we shall be found *the* advocate of any road running from this point, through Henderson, to South Carolina. That road must and will be built.

At a meeting of the citizens of Henderson County, Rev. James Blythe was called to the chair, and D. Harrison Graves Esq. requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly explained by Captain Blake, setting forth the advantage of reorganizing the Greenville and French Broad Rail Road Company. He also offered the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas; the books and records of the Greenville and French Broad R. R. Company were destroyed at the burning of the court house at Asheville N. C. in the year 1865, and whereas there has been no official action taken by the Directory of said R. R. to extend the stock subscriptions of said corporation, as authorized by the charter of the same, therefore be it resolved; that the members of the General Assembly, for the counties of Buncombe, Henderson Transylvania, Haywood, Madison, and Polk, as well as other counties interested directly or indirectly in this most important enterprise, be requested to frame and urge upon their honorable bodies respectively, the passage of a special Act to the following purpose: to wit; that commissioners be appointed by the General Assembly to reopen the Books of the Greenville and French Broad R. R. Co. and ordered to extend the Stock of the same, with a view to active operations.

General R. M. Henry, Col J. D. Hyman and H. T. Farmer Esq. made remarks forming the subject under consideration, and asking the people to do all in their power in furtherance of the same. These gentlemen, and many others present, seemed to be alive to the necessity of getting aid from some source to complete the Rail Road from Spartainburg S. C., to Asheville, N. C. One main object of the meeting was to define whether or not the people could co-operate in the building of the Road.

On motion of Rev. N. Bowen a delegation, consisting of the following named gentlemen was appointed to attend a Rail Road meeting that is to convene in Spartainburg S. C. on the 16th inst., viz: Jesse Rhods, Capt. F. D. Blake, D. C. Waddell, T. W. Taylor, V. Ripley, N. W. Woodfin, H. T. Farmer, G. W. McMinn, J. D. Hyman, G. W. Hardy, Robt. Gage, W. W. Rollins, Robt. Hamilton, Gen. R. M. Henry, J. J. Osborne Esq., and S. V. Pickens Esq. On motion the President and Secretary were added to the list. The proceedings of this meeting were, on motion, requested to be published in the *Cottage Visitor*, and other papers friendly to the cause. The thanks of the assembly being tendered to the President and Secretary, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES BLYTHE, *Pres.*,
D. Harison Graves, *Sec'y.*

Asheville Baptist Church.—The Henderson *Cottage Visitor*, says:

Bro. Stradley is laboring on in the good cause at Asheville. Prospects are becoming more flattering. Should not every christian in the bonds of the Convention feel deeply interested in the success of the cause at that point. The brethren and sisters of Asheville church will doubtless feel the importance of their position, and labor with becoming zeal. The success of the canse with them demands that they should co-operate with their aged pastor in every good work.

Bro. Stradley seems to be encouraged. In connection with his monthly report he remarks as follows,

"I had the pleasure to hear one good man (a Foreigner) say he loved to attend the Asheville Baptist Church, things were made plain to him. He said he had been raised a Roman Catholic, his Father made him attend the Confessional, but he never told them half the bad things he had done. He is a constant hearer. Our congregation has increased much of late especially in the afternoon."

Death of Admiral Stewart.—The venerable Charles Stewart, Rear Admiral of the United States Navy, died at Bordentown, N. J., last Saturday. He He was 98 years of age, and was the oldest officer in the navy, having entered it a lieutenant on March 9, 1798. He was promoted to the rank of Commodore on May 9, 1804, and to that of captain on April 22, 1806. He was the senior flag officer in the navy, and was placed on the retired list on December 21, 1861. Admiral Stewart was frequently the recipient of congressional honors. He was on the United States ship constitution when it captured the Cyanne and Levant. For this victory a gold medal was struck for him in 1816, and his crew and himself received $25,000 as prize money for the Levant.

That was a curious raid the New Orleans police made on Wednesday last. They arrested about 100 bakers and seized 8,500 loaves of bread. This exhausted the bread market, and the local papers call it the battle of the *light weights* for the championship. The police came out ahead, the bakers being fined from $25 to $50 each, and their bread being confiscated.

A Woman Marrying a Woman.—The subjoined statement is from a Boston paper:

A law court in Santiago, Chili, is puzzled by a remarkable suit. The plaintiff was married a woman and sues for divorce, founding her application on the simple fact that her husband is of the same sex as herself. The court can easily separate husband and wife, but the questions of property are an enigma. The lady who undertook the part of husband married the other for her money and her prospects. The wife of this singular mate was of a simplicity and innocence so great that for some time after marriage she had no suspicion as to the nutility of her husband's pretentions.—In the meantime, Madame the husband, in all the pride of manhood, employed herself busily in making purchases and contracts in her wife's name and with her wife's marriage portion. Now, the question arises whether the wife should be responsible for the debts incurred by the husband while managing her affairs. Also, what punishment should be inflicted on the husband for contempt of law and for forgery committed in signing the marriage contract and other documents under an assumed sex. The learned magistrates of Santiago will doubtless find some solution for this matrimonial riddle.

One of the N. C. Judges.—We agree with the Salisbury *North State* in the following remarks about one of the Judges of the Superior Court of this State:

"All that we have heard of Judge Cannon satisfies us that he is not corrupt, but of his ignorance and stupidity there can be no doubt. We regret very much to have to write thus concerning a Judge, but as a journalist we owe it as a duty to the public to declare the truth. Judge Cannon being, with all his admitted virtues as a man, wholly incompetent to discharge the duties of his office, should be admonished by his friends to resign. And if he refuses to resign he should be impeached for incompetence. The public good demands his removal from the bench. Honesty, though a *sine qua non*, is not a salvo for other deficiencies in a Judge. What we have written in reference to Judge Cannon, we have written not as a partisan but, *pro bono publico*.

We fear that there are some other Judges in the State who are not as honest and pure as Judge Cannon, but a great deal smarter. For the sake of justice and liberty and respectability, let us put good, true and intelligent men into Judicial positions.—*Western Democrat.*

Turn Down.—Another Carpet Bagger Caught.—Estes, ... tive L. G., the man who had such mighty influence over our Governor as to promise his pardon to any one in advance who would shoot Joe Turner in the back, has got himself into difficulty in Wilmington, as we learn from the *Journal*. The Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court found two bills against him—one for embezzling, (a nick-name for stealing) $15,000; the other, false returns, as collector, to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. (Estes was Collector of customs at the port of Wilmington.)

The case was transmitted for trial to the U. S. Circuit Court, which meets in Raleigh, on the 29th inst, for which a *capias* was directed to be issued.

Mrs. L. G. Estes, J. C. Abbott, E. R. Brink and W. H. French are on his bond as Collector.

Poor Estes! He used to splurge about Raleigh in quite a different character from that in which he will appear on the 29th November. Beware of carpet baggers!

Death from Glanders.—Mr. Thomas B. Eubank, a worthy citizen of Amherst county, died on Friday last of glanders. The disease was communicated by horses on his plantation, near Pedlar Mills. His sufferings, previous to death, were intense and agonizing, and although the best medical attention was rendered him, it could not avail to save him from the fatal effects of this horrible disease.—*Lynchburg News.*

The work on the Winchester and Strasburg extension is being rapidly pushed forward. The track has already been laid some six or eight miles from Winchester ready for rolling stock. The bridge across Cedar creek, by far the most difficult work on the route, is being rapidly pushed towards completion.

A corresponent of the Charlotte *Democrat*, writing from Newton, Catawba county, narrates a sad accident to Mr. John D. Caldwell, of that county, who was thrown from his horse recently, and so badly hurt that his life is despaired of. He has remained insensible since the accident.

Governor Holden has offered a reward of $200 for the capture of Bayline, who escaped from the jail of Halifax county last week. He was under sentence to the Penitentiary for the murder of Wade Ditcher.

Three prisoners, one charged with murder, broke out of Lincolnton jail on on the 2d inst., and are yet at large.—The Sheriff of Lincoln offers a liberal reward for their capture.

A Western paper speaks of a man who "died without the aid of a physician." Such instances of death are very rare.

Asheville News and Farmer.

Thursday, November 18, 1869.

ROBERT M. STOKES, Editor.

TERMS—Strictly in Advance:

$3.00 per annum., $1.50 for six months.
Country produce taken, at market prices, for subscription.

CLUB RATES—FOR CASH:
Five Copies. $10 50. *Ten Copies.* $20 00.

ADVERTISING.

1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion...$1.00
Each subsequent insertion..... 50

Liberal discount made for advertisements inserted for three months or longer.

Hereafter all Obituary Notices over ten lines will be charged as advertisements.

NOTICE THE X MARK.

Each subscriber who finds a X mark on his paper is thereby reminded of two important facts: 1st, that we have adopted the cash system, irrespective of persons, and 2d, that the time for which they subscribed has expired, and, unless they renew, the paper will be discontinued to them *in two weeks.*

COURT ORDERS.

We have reduced the price for publishing Court orders to $8. TO BE PAID STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Clerks and others having such orders for publication will save their time in writing and the expense for postage by not sending them to us unless they send the cash.

☞ Gen. Wool died, at Troy, N. Y., on the 10th, almost without a struggle.

☞ Gen. W. E. Martin, a prominent Lawyer of Charleston and for many years Clerk of the Senate of South Carolina, died on the 12th inst.

☞ A Catholic Priest was instantly killed, in the town of Bellefontaine, Ohio. No cause assigned.

☞ Hon. Amos Kendall, Postmaster General during Gen. Jackson's administration, died at Washington on the 12th.

☞ The wholesale Grocery houses of Klattle & Co., and J. N. N. Woolman, in Charleston, were destroyed by fire on the 11th. Loss $50,000, partially insured.

☞ A delegation of prominent Canadians had an interview with the President, on the 11th inst., and represented that a large body of the people of Canada are anxious to link their fortunes with those of the United States.

☞ We see by the Raleigh *Standard* that Gov Holden has ordered a special term of the Superior Court to be held for Buncombe County, to commence ont he second Monday in December, Judge Henry to preside. The criminal and civil Dockets will be tried.

☞ Snow fell at Raleigh on Sunday last.—The people of Asheville think Raleigh must be a very unpleasant place to live in, as they have so *much snow there.* Snow is a rare visitor in these parts. Move up, friend Turner, to a more congenial clime.

☞ Robt J. Walker was lying insensible and unable to take medicine on the 10th. He has no disease, but is lying from exhaustion of his vital powers.

Since writing ... as that Mr. Walker died on the 11th.

☞ A fellow by the name of Eli Dampier, a notorious horse thief, whose acts have rendered him notorious in Wake and adjoining counties, has been outlawed by a Writ issued by Justices Adams and Harrison. Dampier was arrested on the 14th inst., with a stolen horse in his possession.

☞ A difficulty occurred in Cherokee County, some two weeks ago, between some Revenue officials and a party engaged in illicit distilling, in which two brothers named Steel and a man named Stambey were badly wounded, and two Collectors slightly wounded. We understand the officers succeeded in capturing some Stills and broke up the business of illicit distilling in that section.

☞ We regret to state the Dwelling House, Kitchen and Smoke House, with all their contents, belonging to Mrs. Sarah Shuford, in Transylvania County, were burned on the evening of the 5th inst. Our informant states that between one and two thousand dollars in money were burned or stolen. Mrs Shuford and her three sons were left without a change of clothing, money or provisions, and are now in very destitute circumstances. It is not known whether the fire occured from accident or the torch of the incendiary.

☞ Messrs. Bissinger, Gerstle & Co., have now received their stock of Goods, and after a careful examination we pronounce it decidedly the finest Stock of Ready-made Clothing, Broadcloths, Cassimeres Vestings, Cravats, Boots, &c., we have seen this side of Raleigh. Their prices, too, are so low that no one but an Editor can have any excuse for not making a respectable appearance. We hope all our readers will call and examine for themselves, as we feel confident they cannot buy cheaper or better goods any where else.

☞ We are pleased to state that Mr. G. M. Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer of the Western Division of the W. N. C. R. R., has returned from New York, where he had gone for money to pay the contractors and employees of the road. We understand his trip has proved successful, and he is now "in funds." This, we know, will be gratifying news to every one in this region. We hope soon to hear the bell ring and all hands requested to "step up to the Captain's office and settle."

As the Captain will have plenty of "change," don't forget to ask him for $3 to drop into the Christmas box of the *News and Farmer.*

☞ It is reported that Swepson, the former President of the Western Division, refuses to make a settlement with the Committee appointed for that purpose. If Littlefield wishes to retrieve his character and really intends hereafter to act honestly, now is his chance to give some token that his repentance is sincere. Let him come out boldly and fairly bfore the people and expose all the transactions with the bonds, (for it is believed he knows every one) and, over his own signature, give Swepson's reasons for not coming to a settlement. Let us know how the matter stands, and if there is any chance for us to defend him we'll do it, and help him all we can in his hard work of repentance.

WHY?

In noticing the proceedings of the Stockholders meeting of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, as published in the Asheville papers, we see the President makes a report, and the Secretary, also, but the Treasurer never makes an exhibit of how the financial affairs of the Road stands in his hands. He does not tell how many of that $7,000,000 of bonds has come into his possession; how many have been sold what they sold for, nor anything of the kind. Why is this? Is it a fact that $3,000,000 of those $7,000,000 of bonds have been sold and the proceeds invested in another State? This has been asserted, and a short exhibit by the Treasurer of the Company would have been the very thing to set rumor right on the matter, but no exhibit is given; no statement made, and the State and the Stockholders are left in doubt and conjecture on the subject.—*Sentinel.*

There's the rub, Mr. *Sentinel.* The Treasurer had a report to make. He has never received one dollar of the proceeds from those $3,000,000 of bonds. We are now reliably informed that those bonds were sold months ago. This fact the present New York President knew, and, perhaps one or two others connected with the road, but their personal interests were too intimately connected with Swepson and the Florida railroad transactions to allow them to divulge it. We are told the bonds were sold for 66 cents on the dollar, at this price the $3,000,000 of bonds, gave Swepson and Littlefield the use of nearly $2,000,000, for some months. All this these men have kept a profound secret from the Treasurer and everybody else, consequently the Treasurer could make no report.

This rascally transaction has retarded the building of our road for months, impoverished our people and made the contractors almost determine to throw up their contracts. This accounts for the report that has frequently reached us that Littlefield offered, in Morganton, to purchase the "Asheville *News*" for a certain individual, if that individual would say nothing about the Railroad in its columns. He, (Littlefield) said he cared nothing about what was said about him individually. All he wanted was to let the Railroad matters alone. It will be noticed that our neighbor, the Asheville *Pioneer*, has adopted the New York President's programme during all the rascally proceedings. It once *threatened* to expose the railroad corruption, and boasted of being in possession of evidence, but it has never hinted at it since. It is now the Railroad organ, so far as patronage is concerned, but it carefully excludes from its columns all editorial mention of the management of the road—either to defend or oppose it—but stultifies itself in its attempt to make the people believe that we are opposed to the road.

It is now reported that these two delectable financiers (Swepson and Littlefield) have had a falling out about the sale of the bonds. This row *may* verify the old adage,—"when rogues fall out, &c.;" we sincerely hope it will, but we fear it is a "blind." Swepson and Littlefield *pretended* to fall out about that "little piece of rascality" in Florida, but it was all "bosh."—Littlefield was *afterwards* made Swepson's President of the Florida road, as we believe he is of our road. The reported ill-feeling between them, will disclose nothing, nor change the affairs of the road. It is gotten up just at this time when the sale of the bonds cannot longer Littlefield knew nothing of their sale until recently. It is but reversing the former transaction: Swepson *pretended* not to endorse Littlefield's "little piece of rascality" in Florida, now Littlefield pretends not to endorse Swepson's "little piece of rascality" in North Carolina.

We are afraid the quarrel will turn out very much like the case we once heard of with a boot seller, thus: A respectably dressed man called on a Boot maker, pretending that he wished to purchase a pair of boots. The obliging crispin, after ascertaining the proper number, begged his supposed customer to "try on" a pair, which was readily acceded to, and the boots were soon properly on his feet, and pronounced a capital fit. But as the customer placed his forefinger and thumb into his vest pocket, as if to take out the money to pay for them, a man ran into the store and knocked him down. Of course such an insult called for immediate resentment, and crispin joined his customer in a chase for the offender. The man with the boots, outran Crispin so far that he forgot to return and pay for them. Crispin declares to this day that it was a concocted plan between the two to "cheat him out of his boots."

No Paper Next Week.

Our readers must not be surprised if they do not receive the *News* next week. We are out of paper, and although there is a large amount of money due us, we cannot collect enough to buy one week's supply. For some weeks we have robbed our family of many of the necessaries of life, under the promises of hundreds indebted to us that they would pay. In almost every instance those promises have been broken. It is not so much that the *News* does not receive sufficient patronage to keep it going, as that a large portion of its patrons try to shirk out of paying. If we had been paid for all that we have now on our books, the paper would be in a flourishing condition. It is astonishing to us to see how men grumble about paying a paltry sum to an Editor. We have known men to complain at paying $3 a year for our paper, and many refuse to take it on that account, who, before they leave town will spend $5 for whiskey.

We wish it understood that, although we *may* not be able to issue our paper next week, (an occurance we shall prevent, if possible) it is *not stopped.* The money is due us, and we intend to collect it, one way or another. No subscriber will loose a number, as we credit by numbers and not by dates.

☞ A gentleman complained the other day because we would not credit him for the *News.* He opened his pocket book and showed us a roll of bills which he had just received from the sale of some brandy, of which, we hear, he makes a superior article. Now we will make the following proposition to him, which we think fair: If he will credit us for a gallon of [illegible] brandy, and *send us a drink every week* until it is out, we'll credit him for the paper and send it in like manner.

☞ Somebody has sent Joe. Turner, Jr., Editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, a new hat, which improves his appearance so much that strangers will not believe he is a common Editor. We hope Turner apprised the Govenor of the fact before he appeared in it on the streets. If he did not we shall look for his arrest as a Ku Klux. The Gov. don't allow such disguises.

Railroad Meeting at Statesville.

Much anxiety has been felt among our citizens as to the result of the meeting of the Directors of the Eastern Division of the W. N. C. R. R., which was held at Statesville on Friday last. A stormy meeting was anticipated, as it was reported that a strong effort would be made to stop the work on that Division of the road. We are pleased to state that great harmony prevailed, and after a careful examination of the financial affairs of that Division it was found there was no necessity for stopping the work. On the contrary, the meeting resulted in a greater determination to push the work forward more rapidly than before, at least up to the great Tunnel, to within twenty miles of Asheville, when an enterprising contractor proposes to run a temporary tract around the tunnel, and in 15 months have the cars running to Asheville.

A large quantity of iron for that Division is now lying at Norfolk, awaiting a chance to be shipped, but in consequence of the crowded condition of the Cars, for weeks past, it has been impossible to transport it. Promises are made by the managers of the roads over which it has to pass to ship it at the very first opportunity. A proposition was made at the meeting to mortgage the road, but such a step was considered premature; the Directors very properly supposing that much better terms could be secured to the Company after the road had reached the tunnel than at present. A Committee was appointed to settle with the former Engineer of the road, Maj. J. C. Turner.

From what we can learn, the Directors of the Eastern Division acted as men who dared to do their duty, by instituting a rigid investigation into the affairs of the Company, irrespective of official position or any undue influence. If such a course had been pursued by the Directors of the Western Division it would have saved the State hundreds of thousands of dollars, secured the confidence of the people and a fair price for our bonds.

The XIX Century.

We have just read the November No. of this truly excellent Magazine, and although the hands of the clock upon the mantle have passed the midnight numericals, we feel refreshed in spirits. We took it up merely to *glance* over its pages, after a day of anxiety and labor, but "for the life of us" we could not put it down until we had read it through, from "Reminiscences of Public Men" to where "Sister Rogers is preparing to go where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched, and her husband, Mr. Rogers tells her she'd better go there." It is a capital number, and we have come to the deliberate conclusion that our old friend "Personne" may not "know how to keep a hotel," but he certainly knows how to get up the most interesting Magazine in America. Yes, we say "in America," and we don't intend to "drop a single snake" on that say, for the *XIX Century* is the best.

It deserves the united support of the whole South, because it is a superior work, in every respect, and published and Edited by Southern men, and we sincerely hope our people who have heretofore patronized Northern Magazines will next year try it. We have no hesitancy in promising its readers that if a proper support is given, the Proprietors will adorn its pages with embelishments, of a more chaste character, equal in artistic skill to any Northern Magazine. At any rate give them a trial for one year.

We shall be pleased to *show* our number, but cannot *lend* it. Copies can be obtained at E. J. Aston's Store, where subscriptions may be paid. The work is published by Walker, Evans and Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., and edited by F. G. DeFontain, the able and sprightly army correspondent of the Charleston Courier, over the *nom de plume* of Personne.

Dr Gatchell's Sanitarium.

We are pleased to learn that the prospects of this new and valuable Institution are very flattering. The Dr. informs us that he has received communications from a large number of persons suffering from pulmonary affections, who are desirous of finding some location that will benefit them.

It is very evident, from the experience of a large number of eminent Medical gentlemen and individuals who have personally experienced the benefits, that the climate of Western North Carolina, and Asheville in particular, is particularly beneficial to all diseases of the respiratory organs, and Dr. Gatchell's "Mountain Home Sanitarium" will, no doubt, prove a blessing to many so afflicted as well as to our community. The Dr. appears to be a man well qualified to conduct such an institution. Affable and courteous in his deportment, highly educated, and much devoted to his Profession, we see no reason why he should not be successful. He certainly has our most earnest wishes for his prosperity.

☞ We are pleased to hear that Mr. Banks' School in the Newton Academy is in a growing condition. Mr. B. is not only a highly educated man, but possesses all other necessary qualifications for the moral and intellectual training of young men. Such a Teacher cannot always be procured, and we most earnestly call upon our citizens to unite and make his school such as to induce him to remain with us and establish a High School of sufficient character to attract patronage from abroad.

It is unfortunate that our School buildings are not nearer the more populous part of our town. There are few parents willing to risk the health of their children, by sending them so far to school in all kinds of weather, nor are the children fit to study after so long a walk in very hot, or cold or wet weather. If all conflicting feelings could be harmonized and our two School buildings sold or removed to some point between their present locations, then we could secure a school that would command the very best ability for teaching and be a public benefit. What say our citizens to making the attempt?

Norway Oats.

Our esteemed friend. Rev. W. H. Bates has placed upon our table a specimen of the justly celebrated Norway Oats, which was grown near Knoxville Tenn.

These oats have gained a wide spread reputation for weight of grain and prolific yield and hardiness of nature. We have doubted many of the reports published by the vendors of this new Oat, but when we read the following certificates of men who are well known to many in this section whose varacity cannot be questioned, we are compelled to accept those reports with confidence. We hope our Farmers will lose no time in introducing them into this section. We believe they are a very superior quality of Oats, and although the price of seed is high—$7.50 per bushel, $4, per half bushel and $2.50 per peck, their prolific yield will soon reimburse them for the first outlay. Hear what Mr. John L. Divine, living near Chattanooga, says of them.

"I received five bushels of your Ramsdell Norway Oats from the Agency last Spring, and sowed them about the 1st of February, on five acres of Tennessee River land, and cut them about the 15th of July, and after threshing and measuring, found the yield to be a little over 150 bushels to the acre. The average height of the Oats was over 5 feet 6 inches. The heads will average from 18 to 22 inches in length, with from 500 to six hundred grains to the head.—The representations in your circular of last year fall far below my crop of this year.

It may be said that this is not a fair test, as Mr Divine's Oats were grown on *rich Tennessee bottom land.* We will therefore give the result of an experiment made by G. W. Mabry, on Tennessee uplands, to satisfy all parties.

I gave them the same cultivation and the same soil that I gave my black oats. The rusult has been that the Ramsdell Norway Oats yielded more than double the black oats. The stalks are very large and strong, the heads yield more than double the number of kernels of the ordinary varieties.

Persons wishing to procure seed can be accommodated by leaving their orders with Rev. W. H. Bates, who will take pleasure in forwarding them.

An Infamous Swindle.

It is truly astonishing to see the refinement to which modern swindling is carried. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago a most distressing accident occurred in the Avondale coal mines of Pennsylvannia, by which 108 persons, mostly heads of families, lost their lives and left widows and orphans penniless upon the charity of the world. From the Virginia *State Journal* we learn that the appeal in behalf of these suffering widows and orphans was so nobly responded to that the subscriptions amounted to over $1000 for each family.

This fund was placed in the hands of a distributing Committee who, instead of giving that direct relief which the the donors intended, have invested the money in Pennsylvania stocks and bonds, and the interest accruing therefrom is to be doled out in small pittances to these poor widows, who, if they are on the point of starvation, will receive a few dollars to buy a barrel of flour or a load of wood.

We agree fully with the editor of the *Journal*, when he says:

"Now, we submit, that it is about time these organized plans for distributing charitable gifts, [illegible] and legacies should be broken up entirely, or re-organized on a surer basis. When anything is given by the public to the poor let it be given directly to them, and not to certain saintly go-betweens, who make their own living by taking a very heavy percentage of the fund in payment for the labors of its distribution.—Had the money that was subscribed for these Avondale widows been distributed at once to each according to her wants, every family would have received over a thousand dollars, and the relief would have been of that kind contemplated by the public. But now, tied up as it is in stocks, not one-tenth of them will ever get the least real benefit from it. We believe in direct charity—that can be felt and seen—which gives relief and is appreciated by the recipient. Let the poor receive in kind what the charitable contribute to their relief. The Avondale sufferers, it is quite plain, are to be swindled."

☞ The Legislature of this State met last Monday. The Governor's Annual Message was delivered on Tuesday.

One of the earliest actions of that body, and we believe one of the most important, will be to adopt some measure by which a settlement will be made with the Railroad Presidents, and to place the control of the State bonds appropriated in safe and responsible hands. Something must be done in this matter or the State will be completely ruined, the Railroads never finished and the people *driven* to desperation. We have no faith in the fair promises of men who wish to retain the control of enormous amounts of our bonds. We think those promises are only made *just at this time* to stave off any action of the Legislature that will interfere with their "speculative manipulation" of those bonds. Let each member ask himself if he would risk any single individual with a large amount of his money for an indefinite time, without guarding himself against loss? Legislators should guard the people's interest as securely as they would their own.

☞ At a meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina R. R. Company, in Raleigh, it was determined that the road should not be leased. It will be remembered that the Directors, some time ago, agreed to lease it to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad for $240,000 per annum, for twenty years, and this in face of the fact that the profits of the road for the last year was $300,000. A Mr. McClure, during the late meeting offered to lease it for $265,000, and backed his bid with the strongest railroad endorsement in America. Judge A. S. Merriman, appeared as the Attorney for the R. and G. road, Gov. Graham in opposition. The *Sentinel* says:

The discussion between Judge Merrimon and Gov. Graham was conducted with courtesy and great ability. The Governor had no advantage except that which the question itself gave him.

Judge Merrimon appeared in the exercises of his profession, as Attorney for the Raleigh and Gaston Raad, and well and ably was that little ambitous corporation represented.

Mr. A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, put in a bid of $265,000 which was only half a million, in the aggregate for the twenty years, more than Little Ambition had offered and the Directors accepted.

☞ We have made arrangements to receive a special correspondence from Raleigh during the session of the Legislature. The Raleigh Newspaper reports do not give our readers any idea of the true condition of affairs in that body, they confining themselves to the actual transactions, as they are spread upon the Journal. Our correspondent will give us the sayings and doings of the members, and discuss the merits of each important measure acted on by them.

You can make a good one

Railroad Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Asheville, held in the Court House on Tuesday evening last, to appoint delegates to attend the Railroad Convention to be held at Spartanburg, on the 16th inst., Mr. Montreville Patton was called to the Chair, and R. M. Stokes appointed Secretary.

The Chairman in stating the object of the meeting forcibly illustrated the importance of the proposed Railroad from Asheville to Spartanburg, to the people of this section. He urged upon the meeting the necessity of Buncombe being represented at Spartanburg and in every way taking an active part in building the connexion.

Col. W. M. Cocke was called on, who briefly responded, and also urged upon the people the necessity and paramount importance of the Road from Asheville to Spartanburg. He said it was a peculiar fact, that although the original plan of building the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, had not been fully carried out, still, piece by piece, the survey of that road had been adopted, until now only a small gap was left to complete the whole line, showing the wisdom and foresight of the original projectors of that route. It only remained now for the Gap to Spartanburg to be completed to insure the building of the whole line, and the sooner the people moved in the matter the better would it be for all interested.

On motion, the Chair was requested to appoint a delegation of twenty, to represent Buncombe County in the Railroad meeting to be held in Spartanburg on the 16th inst:

Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen:

R. M. Stokes, W. M. Cocke, J. S. Burnett, Capt. A. H. Polk, A. T. Summey, M. P. Penland, Col. R. Coleman, W. D. Rankin, Col. W. R. Young, Gen. J. G. Martin, Thomas L. Patton, John Cheesborough, W. W. McDowell, J. H. Murphy, W. P. Blair, B. J. Smith, Dr. W. L. Hilliard, Dr. M. L. Neilson, William Johnston, Thos. L. Clayton.

On motion the Chairman was added to the delegation.

On motion the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Asheville Papers.

M. PATTON. *Ch'n.*

R. M. STOKES, *Sec'y.*

☞ We assure our friend of the Rutherford *Star* that we were not at all "ashy" when we wrote that article. We are ever ready to acknowledge a wrong done to any one, and by publishing his reminder in full we thought we had fully corrected the mistake. Our remarks were made in a spirit of pleasantry, and we had no idea they cut so deep. As a man you are a right clever fellow, friend Carpenter, and your anti-Holden notions entitles you to some considerable respect, although you are somewhat Radical as an Editor. We suppose, however, your various official positions have some influence in making you so.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIWE FIRE AT THE ROCKY MOUNT MILLS—THE SPLENDID COTTON FACTORY OF THE MESSRS. BATTLE DESTROYED.—It really seems that the Messrs. Battle & Son, proprietors of the extensive milling establishment at Rocky Mount, are to be deprived of their entire property by fire. We have recorded within the last month two occurrences of fires, the burning of the mills and gin house of the Messrs. Battle, by which a loss of some $30,090 was sustained, and we have again to record the total destruction on Wednesday last of the cotton factory establishment at the Rocky Mount Falls, the building with its contents being burnt to the ground. The fire originated in the pickers' room on the second floor of a wooden building attached to the main brick building, and was discovered about half-past one o'clock in the day, and while all the workmen were at dinner, there being no one in the building at the time.

The Messrs. Battle were willing to acknowledge their former misfortune the work of accident but this severe disaster following in the same mysterious way, leaves but little doubt of the hand of an incendiary.

The loss is estimated at from $40,000 to $50,000, upon which there is an insurance of $26,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Company.—*Roanoke News.*

The following spicy paragraph taken from the Hillsboro *Recorder*, in regard to the situation at Chapel Hill, explains itself. We give it without comment:

They put the U. S. Troops to quarter in one of the College buildings at Chapel Hill, and as the troops went in 10 of the students moved *out*, and the devil is to pay at the "Hill."

MINING PROPERTY SOLD.—The property belonging to the Emory Iron and Coal Mining Company, in Roane county, was sold on the 2d inst. The land, embracing 1,500 acres, was bought by Col. John Baxter, of Knoxville, at $15,000. Colonel Baxter also bought the greater portion of the mining implements.—*Athens (Tenn.) Post.*

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—After joint devotional exercises the two Presbyterian assemblies formed a procession in single file and joined at the threshold of the Church. They were greeted with clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs by the immense crowd assembled. Dispatches have been sent to European Presbyterians announcing the Union.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEWS AND FARMER BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Wheat, bus.	to 1 50	Tallow, lb.,	15
Rye, "	to 1 00	Beeswax, "	to 30
Corn, "	to 1 00	Molasses p gal.,	50 a 75
Meal, "	to 1 00	Dr'd Apples,	1 00
Oats, "	50	" Peaches,	1 50
Potatoes, bush. good,	50	Jeans (coun'y)	65 to 1 00
" sweet "	1 00	Cotton Yarn,	0 00a2 25
Flour, 100lbs	5 00	Feathers, new, lb.	50
Bacon, per lb	to 22	Leather, sole,	" 40 to 50
Butter, " dull,	25	" upper, "	75
Lard, "	to 25	" harness, "	65
Chickens, each	15 to 20	Beef Hides, dry,	00 a 20
Eggs, per doz.	00 to 15	" " green,	00 a 10
Cheese, p'r lb,	20 to 30	Rags, cotton p'r lb	2 1-2
Flaxseed, p'r bush.	1 00	Honey,	00 to 15

First Round of Quarterly Meetings for Asheville District.

Marshall, Circuit, at Spring Creek,	Oct. 23–24
Asheville, Station,	" 30–31
Henders'ville, Cir., at Patty's Chapel,	Nov. 6–7
Asheville, Circuit, at Flat Creek,	" 13–14
Brevard, " at Pine Grove,	" 20–21
Catawba, " at Ebnezer,	" 27–28
Burnsville, " at Young's,	Dec. 11–12
Sulphur Springs, at Little Sandy Mush,	" 18–19

JNO. BORING, P. E.

To those who want Credit!

ALL persons to whom a Short Credit has been extended, will please call and settle their accounts at once, as we cannot grant unlimited indulgence. All accounts not Settled by the first of December next, will be drawn off and presented. We trust that those indebted to us will respond promptly.

If the above request is not complied with, no one need be surprised if their account is discontinued.

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Nov. 18. 445 tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

FOR

FALL & WINTER

1869 1870

Bissinger, Gerstle & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Ready-Made Clothing,

MAIN ST., OPPOSITE THE "NEWS" OFFICE,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

We have added to our business, a

Wholesale Department,

To which we invite the attention of the Merchants of Western North Carolina. We have now in store and will continue to receive from time to time, a complete

Fall and Winter Stock

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Piece Goods, Furnishing Goods,

Our Stock will at all times embrace the *Newest Styles and Patterns* of the Season, consisting of Men and Youths, Boys and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Clothing made to order in the Latest Styles and Lowest Prices, by Experienced Tailors.

Mr. J. W. SCHARTLE, so long and well known in Western North Carolina, as a very superior workman, will have charge of this Department.

A large stock of Piece Goods always on hand and constantly receiving

A splendid stock of *Furnishing Goods*, of the latest and most desirable styles.

STOCKS, SCARFS AND CRAVATS,

In endless variety and styles.

Shirts, Collars and Suspenders, of all descriptions.

A large stock of Ladies' Piece Goods, suitable for Ladies' Cloaks.

☞ It is the MODEL CLOTHING STORE of Asheville.

BISSINGER, GERSTLE & CO.,

Asheville, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1869. 444 6ms.

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

John McMerrell, Wm. R. Williams, James Garren and Wife Catharine, Mary Rhodes, Eli Rhodes and others heirs at Law of Susan Rhodes Dec'd.	Petition to Sell Real Estate for Partition
AGAINST	
John Rhodes, Adam Rhodes and Joseph Rhodes, heirs at Law of Susan Rhodes, Dec'd.	

I. In the above action, it appearing from the affidavit of one of the Plaintiffs, that the defendants are non-residents of the State and cannot be found after due diligence.

II. That a cause of action exists against said Defendants.

1. It is ordered, that service of the Summons be made by publication in the Asheville *News*, once a week for at least six weeks successively, notifying the said defendants to appear before the Clerk of this Court on the 27th day of December next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the petition filed in this case, or the plaintiffs will demand Judgment according to their complaint.

2. That a copy of the Summons and complaint in this action, be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said Plaintiffs, directed to the said Defendants at their usual place of residence, if the same be known to the said Plaintiffs, and said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

JAMES E. REED, C. S. C.

Nov. 18. 445 6t

Tobacco! Tobacco!

CLAYTON, Ray & Burnett are my agents to buy Leaf Tobacco, which will be taken in any quantity at their Store. Have it in good condition, the hands well tied up

SAMUEL C. SHELTON.

Asheville. Nov. 11. 444 tf

DR. D. J. CAIN,

(LATE OF CHARLESTON, S. C.)

OFFERS his Services to the public in the several branches of Medicine. Residence, four miles south of Asheville, near Patton's Bridge.

Nov. 11. 444 3t*

Religious Notice.

The Gospel of the Grace of God is preached, Lord willing, every evening, with the exception of Tuesday, at 7.30 P. M., in the Hall above Mr. Aston's Store.—John 6 c. 54 v.

"Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life."

Nov. 11. 444

M't Hermon Lodge, A.·. Y.·. M.·.

The Regular Monthly Meetings of this Lodge, are held at the Lodge Room, in Asheville, the first Thursday, on or before the full moon of every month, at 7 P. M., until further notice.

The meeting for the month of October, will be on the 14th.

Members of the Lodge will take due notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the W.·. M.·.

J. M. ISRAEL, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 11, 1869. 406 1y.

Scrap Iron Wanted.

WE will pay the highest market price for any quantity of old Cast Iron that may be delivered either at the residence of T. L. CLAYTON, in Asheville, or at our Foundry.

CLAYTON & McLELLAN.

Nov. 5. 443 tf

Sash and Blind Factory.

I AM now prepared to Manufacture, in the most workman like manner, from the best kind of Seasoned Lumber, and at the shortest notice, every style of Doors, Window Sash and Blinds.

T. L. CLAYTON.

Nov. 5. 443 tf

Sunday School Books.

BIBLES, Testaments, Hymn Books, Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Child's Scripture Lessons, Union Question Books, Libraries, &c., may be had at Catalogue prices. Apply to

G. S. JONES,

Hendersonville, N. C.

Oct. 1. 439 tf

IF you want a bottle of the Celebrated Prophylactic Fluid, call on

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Oct. 22. 441 tf

State of North Carolina.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

John D. Hyman, Administrator of Joseph Noe, deceased,	Petition to sell Real Estate to pay debts.
vs.	
David R. Noe, I. C. Noe, Daniel P., Catharine, Buchanan, James, the four last of whom are the children of John Noe, deceased, the three last being Minors; Susan and —— minor children of Daniel Noe, dedeceased; Catharine, Julia, Mary, Martha and James, all minor children of Margaret Payne, deceased, formerly Margaret Noe, and all of said defendant's heirs at law of Joseph Noe, deceased.	

Order of service by Publication.

I. In the above action, it appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that the defendants are non-residents, and the Sheriff having returned on the summons issued in this case that they are not to be found in this county.

II. That a cause of action exists against said defendants.

1. It is ordered that service of the summons be made by publication in the *Asheville News*, once a week for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at his office in Hendersonville, on the 18th Dec. next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition.

2. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendants, at their usual place of residence, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time prescribed by this order, (to-wit: the 18th day of December, 1869.)

Given under my hand and seal of office at Hendersonville, the 8th November, 1869.

C. M. PACE, Clerk

Superior Court.

Nov. 11. 444 6t

State of North Carolina.

HENDERSON COUNTY.

In the Superior Court.

John D. Hyman, Administrator of William F. Taylor, deceased.	Petition to sell Real Estate to pay debts.
vs.	
Thomas J. Jarnagin and wife Kate M., Wm. H. Meek and wife Alice, Robert S. Taylor, Wm. S. Creed and wife Tobitha, Aaron Taylor, Clement Taylor, and Adolphus Taylor, the last three being Minors; Samuel Dodson and wife Mary J., James S. Nicholson and wife Matilda. Thomas D. Taylor, William R. Taylor, Russel Pass and wife Margina, James M. Taylor, James Dodson and wife Narcissa, all of whom reside in Tennessee, George K. Moore and wife Eliza F., who reside in Texas, and Hughes O. Taylor, whose residence is unknown, and all heirs at law of William F. Taylor, deceased.	

Order of service of Publication.

I. In the above action, it appearing from the affidavit of the Plaintiff that the defendants are non-residents, and the Sheriff having returned on the summons issued in this case, that they are not to be found in this county.

II. That a cause of action exists against said defendants.

1. It is ordered that service of the summons be made by publication in the *Asheville News*, once a week for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at his office in Hendersonville, on the 18th day of December next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition.

2. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said plaintiff, directed to the said defendants at their usual place of residence, and said summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time prescribed by this order, to-wit: the 18th day of December, 1869.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Hendersonville, the 8th Nov., 1869.

C. M. PACE, Clerk

Superior Court.

Nov. 11, 1869. 444 6t

$15 GET THE BEST. $20

BUY THE ONLY GENUINE IMPROVED

OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Oroide Watch Company.

THEY are all the best make, Hunting Cases, finely chased; look and wear like fine gold, and are equal in appearance to the best gold Watches usually costing $150. Full Jeweled Levers, Gent's and Ladies' sizes, at $15 each.

Our Double Extra Refined

Solid Oroide Gold Hunting Cases, Full Jeweled Levers, are equal to $200 Gold Watches; Regulated and Guaranteed to keep correct time, and wear and not tarnish, with Extra Fine Cases, at $20 each.

No Money is Required in Advance.

We send by Express anywhere within the United States, payable to Agent on delivery, with the privilege to open and examine before paid for, and if not satisfactory returned, by paying the Express charges. Goods will be sent by mail as Registered Package, prepaid, by sending cash in advance.

An Agent sending for six Watches gets an Extra Watch Free, making seven $15 Watches for $90, or seven $20 Watches for $120

Also Elegant Oroide Gold Chains,

of latest and most costly styles, for Ladies and Gentlemen, from 10 to 40 inches long, at $2, $4, $6, and $8 each, sent with Watches at lowest wholesale prices. State kind and size of Watch required, and to avoid bogus concerns order only from

THE OROIDE WATCH CO.

118 Fulton Street, New York

Nov. 5. 443 3m

Asheville Plow Factory.

THE subscribers would inform the Farmers of Western North Carolina, and all others who may want Castings of any kind, that they have procured a large supply of Coke, for smelting, by which they are enabled to turn out any article of Castings, from the heaviest piece of Machinery to a small Skillet, equal in quality to any Northern Castings.

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

They are also Manufacturing those celebrated Right and Left-Hand Turning Plows, so deservedly popular in East Tennessee and so admirably adapted to the lands of this section. They also continue to Manufacture the celebrated

HILLSIDE PLOWS

which have been in use some years here, and are so much called for at this time.

To Railroad Contractors.

We are now prepared to Cast and put up Dirt Cart Wheels and Axles, made from the same patterns as those now almost universally used by Contractors on Northern Railroads, and pronounced by them to be more expeditious and easier in running than any others.

There is no excuse now for going North or South for any Wood or Iron work for the building of our Railroads, Farm Implements or Domestic Utensils. We can make any of these articles. Give us a fair trial.

CLAYTON & McLELLAN.

Nov. 5. 443 tf

IF you want a nice Saddle, call on

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT.

Oct. 22. 441 tf

HOME INSURANCE.

THE COTTON STATES

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MACON, GEORGIA.

OFFICERS:

WM. B. JOHNSTON, President.
WM. S. HOLT, Vice-President.
GEO. S. OBEAR, Secretary.
C. F. McCAY, Actuary.
JOHN W. BURKE, General Agent.
JAS. MERCER GREEN, Medical Examiner.
W. J. MAGILL, Sup't of Agencies.

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000.

Of which $100,000 safely invested, is deposited to accord with the requirements of the Charter, under the control of the Comptroller General of the State of Georgia, *for the Security of Policy Holders.*

Guaranteed Capital, $500,000.

This purely Southern and Home Company, worked on the Mutual plan of distribution of profits, offers all the plans of Insurance and advantages to the assured that can be given with safety to the interest of the Policy holders. A Loan of

Fifty Per Cent. of the Premium

will be given of desired for which *no Note* is taken, but simply an acknowledgment from the assured, of having accepted said loan to be Liquidated by profits. Should his profits however not be sufficient for the full Liquidation of the loan before the Policy matures by death or otherwise, the balance will be (as in all Companies) deducted from amount of Policy.

Terms of Policy Liberal.

No restriction on travel, *all Policies* non-forfitable after two full annual premiums are paid.

This is not only a Southern institution, but a Home enterprise controlled and directed by your *friends* and *neighbors*. Its Capital is *larger* than any similar enterprise in the South, and its ratio of assets to liabilities (the only true test of soundness,) *very much greater.* In consequence of its

Solid Monied Basis,

and of the social position and finaucial integrity of its Managers, we ask your support. We make no war upon other Companies, but urge the advantages offered by, and the unquestioned reliability of this Company, and personally appeal to the friends of Southern Enterprise to make this *the best of all investments.*

C. H. BROWNING,
Dept. Agt. N. & S. Carolina,
Office, Columbia, S. C.

J. G. HARDY, Medical Examiner, Asheville, N. C.
R. M. STOKES, Special Agent, Asheville, N. C.

CARD.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 11, 1869.

We the undersigned having examined the Charter and Prospectus of the Cotton States Life Insurance Company, (Parent Office, Macon Geogia) do cheerfully recommend it to the people of North Carolina, as a reliable Southern Institution, Mutual in its working and strictly confined to the business of Life Insurance, with a guaranteed Capital ample for safety, beside $100,000 securely invested (to accord with the requirements of the Charter) for the security of Policy holders.

(Signed) COL. WM. JOHNSTON, Charlotte.
GEN. JOHN A. YOUNG, "
MAJOR C. D. DOWD, "
GOV. Z. B. VANCE, "
COL. T. H. BREM, "
THOS. H. WILSON, ESQ., "
GEN. WADE HAMPTON, Columbia.
JOSEPH D. POPE, ESQ., "
DR. JOHN W. PARKER, "
COL. L. D. CHILDS, "
COL. JAMES G. GIBBS, "
BLANDING & RICHARDSON, Sumter, S. C.
A. A. GILBERT, " "
H. P. HAMMET, ESQ., Pres't. G. & C. R. R.

Nov. 5. 443 6m

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned is now receiving and opening in the Store House, belonging to MR. HUGH JOHNSTON, on the corner of Public Square and Haywood Street, lately occupied by Mr. S. G. KEER, a large and well selected

STOCK OF GOODS,

suited to the wants of the people of Western North Carolina, which he is selling at very low prices for

Cash, or Country Produce

of all kinds, for which the highest market prices will be given. He will keep constantly on hand a good supply of

Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather,

Upper and Harness Leather, Calf Skins, Fine Family Flour; in fact everything usually found in a well kept Store. I have secured the services of

MR. S. G. KERR,

who is well known in the community for his fair dealing. Our motto is

"TO LIVE AND LET LIVE."

Those visiting Asheville to purchase, will find it to their interest to call and examine my Stock of Goods. I solicit and will endeavor to merit a fair share of the public patronage.

WANTED,

Five Hundred good Beef Hides, for which I will pay the highest market price in Goods or Cash.

M. P. PENLAND.

Oct. 22. 441 tf

DR. S. S. GRANT

DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

April 22. 416 tf

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court,

Esther L. Evans, against Holden G. Evans,

In the above action, it appearing from the affidavit of the plaintiff.

I. That the defendant Holden G. Evans, cannot after due dilligence be found in the State.

II. That a cause of action exists against the said defendant.

III. That said defendant is not a resident of this State.

1. It is ordered that sevice of summons be made by Publication in the Asheville *News* once a week for at least six successive weeks.

2. That a copy of the summons and complaint in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office by the said plaintiff directed to the said Defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known to the said Plaintiff; and said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed by this order.

Given at office Oct. 6th, 1869.

J. E. REED, C. S. C.

Oct. 6. 440 6t.

ANYTHING else you wish, can be found at CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In the Superior Court,

Eliza J. Stewart, *Pl'ff.* against L. L. Stewart, *Def't.* — Divorce. Complaint filed.

ORDER for Divorce by Publication of the Summons in this case, which is returnable on the 10th Monday after the 3d Monday in September, 1869.

In the above case it appears from the affidavit on file, and also from the complaint of the Plaintiff, which was likewise filed at Asheville, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, for the County and State aforesaid, on the 24th day of September, 1869.

I. That the Defendant, L. L. Stewart, cannot after due diligence be found within this State.

II. That the said Defendant, is not a resident of this State, and that there exists a cause of action against the said Defendant and in favor of the Plaintiff. It is therefore ordered,

1. That service of the Summons in this case be made by publication in the Asheville *News and Mountain Farmer*, a newspaper published in the town of Asheville, and county and State aforesaid, once in each week for six successive weeks.

2. That a copy of the complaint and of the Summons in this action be forthwith deposited in the Post Office, with the postage paid thereon and directed to the said Defendant, at his usual place of residence, if the same be known by the Plaintiff; and that the said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time for publication prescribed by this order.

Given at Asheville, this 24th day of September, 1869.

J. E. REED, C. S. C.

Oct. 8. 440 6t

NEW STORE

AND

ENTIRELY NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now opening at the Stand lately occupied by Messrs. L. H. SMITH & Co., directly opposite the

RAILROAD HOTEL.

(FORMERLY THE BUCK HOTEL.)

An entirely new Stock of GOODS, embracing a general variety of Articles, both for

Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys, Misses and Children.

He invites the attention of buyers, both from

Town and Country,

and will take pleasure in showing his Goods to all who may visit him.

He will exchange any Goods in his line for any Article of

Country Produce,

that is sold in this Market.

A. E. HALL.

Oct. 8. 440 tf

FALL STOCK.

CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT

ARE now making large additions to their already extensive Stock of Goods, embracing

Ladies De Laine, Coburg,

Japanese, Poplins & other Dress Goods,

Flannels, &c., &c.

GENTS AND LADIES HATS, SHOES & BOOTS,

GROCERIES, SADDLERY,

NOTIONS, CROCKERY,

Nails, Iron, Castings,

AXES AND HANDLES,

Leather, Salt, Blue Stone,

COD LIVER OIL,

Heavy Jeans and Cassimeres,

Cotton Yarn and Domestics,

and a great variety of other useful and ornamental articles. Call and Examine.

Oct. 8. 440 tf

R. H. JARRETT,

CABINET MAKER,

AT

T. L. CLAYTON'S Foundry,

TWO MILES WEST OF ASHEVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the community generally, that he is prepared to make to order, Cabinet and Household Furniture of every description, such as CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, TABLES, SETTEES, DESKS, ROCKERS, &c. in the best possible manner, and at prices that will defy competition.

The public are invited to call at G. M. Roberts' Store in Asheville, and examine my style of workmanship for themselves.

All orders left at Mr. Roberts' Store will be punctually attended to.

☞ Walnut and Cherry Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

R. H. JARRETT.

May 13. 419 tf

HILLSIDE SCHOOL,

Asheville, Buncombe County, N. C.

MRS. R. H. CHAPMAN, will, with competent aids, resume the duties of this School, (D. V.) on Monday the 1st November, 1869.

Terms of Tuition at the same rates as heretofore.

Board, Washing, and Lights, per School year of Nine Months, one hundred and fifty dollars. Pupils will be charged from the date of entrance, until the close of the Session. No deduction for lost time, except in cases of protracted illness, or at the option of the Principal. Each pupil will be charged one dollar during the Winter for fuel. No additional charges or requirements. For more definite information, apply for Cards.

Oct. 1. 439 tf

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY authority of an order of Court, I will sell at Public Auction, on Tuesday of our next Superior Court, (November 30th,) at the Court House in Asheville, all the Real Estate of JOSHUA ROBERTS, Deceased, consisting of the Plantation on French Broad River, near Asheville, and some Mountain Lands in Haywood, Jackson and Macon Counties.

A credit of one and two years, will be given, purchasers giving bond and security. Title reserved until payment is made.

The Lands will be sold in lots to suit the views of purchasers. Persons wishing to see the premises, can call on Rev. W. M. KERR, on the Roberts' Farm. ROBT. B. VANCE,

Administrator.

Oct. 22. 441 td

DR. J. M. ZACHARY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the people of Haywood and Jackson, during the months of October and November. Teeth extracted with little or no pain.

Oct. 8. 440 5t

A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF

CAPE FEAR BANK NOTES

Wanted at this Office.

Oct. 22. 441 tf

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

We will get through this world but 'twill be very slow,
If we listen to all that is said as we go:
We'll be worried and fretted and kept in a stew,
For meddlesome tongues must have something to do—
For people will talk, you know.

If quiet and modest you'll have it presumed
That your humble position is only assumed,
You're a wolf in sheep's clothing or else you're a fool;
But don't get excited, keep perfectly cool—
For people will talk, you know.

If generous and noble, they'll vent out their spleen
You'll hear some loud hints that you are selfish and mean.
If upright and honest and fair as the day,
They'll call you a rogue in a sly sneaking way—
For people will talk, you know.

And then if you show the least boldness of heart,
Or a slight inclination to take your own part,
They'll call you an upstart, conceited and vain;
But keep straight ahead, don't stop to explain—
For people will talk, you know.

If threadbare your coat or old fashioned your hat,
Some one, of course, will take notice of that,
And hint very strong that you can't pay your way;
But don't get excited whatever they say—
For people will talk, you know.

If you dress in the fashion, don't think to escape
For they'll criticise then in a different shape;
You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid;
But mind your own business, there's naught to be said—
For people will talk, you know.

If a fellow but chance to talk with a girl,
How the gossips will talk and their scandal unfurl;
They'll canvass your wants or talk of your means,
And declare you're engaged to a chit in her teens,
For people will talk, you know.

They'll talk fine before you, but then at your back
Of venom ond slander there's never a lack—
How kind and polite in all that they say!
But bitter as gall when you're out of the way—
For people will talk, you know.

The best way to do is to do as you please,
For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease:
Of course you'll meet with all sorts of abuse,
But don't think to stop them, it isn't any use—
For people will talk, you know.

ASK ME NOT TO DRINK.

Fair lady ask me not to drink
A toast to thee to-night;
For broken vows and blasted hopes,
Expose the demon's blight.

Put back the wine, I dare not taste—
Put back the sparkling bowl;
For who hath quaffed a draught so deep,
And reached a blissful goal?

Oh! ask me not, there lies within
A poison deep and dire;
And every drop but serves the more
To fan the latent fire.

Each draught will quench my sense of guilt,
And blast youth's budding hope;
Each drop will sink me deeper still
In moral nights to grope.

Oh! press me not to touch the cup,
Within are glaring eyes,
And starving widows, hungry babes,
And freezing orphan's cries.

Whom the god's destroy they first make drunk,
Then ask me not to drink;
Oh, tempt me not, but spare my soul,
From death's eternal brink.

GENIOUS AND POVERTY.—It is one of the mysteries of our life that genius, that noblest gift of God to man, is nourished by poverty. Its greatest works have been achieved by the sorrowing ones of the world in tears and despair. Not in the brilliant saloon, furnished with every comfort and elegance; not in the library well fitted, softly carpeted, and looking out upon a smooth, green lawn, or a broad expanse of scenery; not in ease and competence—is genius born and nurtured: more frequently in adversity, and destitution, amidst the harrassing cares of a straitened household, in bare and fireless garrets, with the noise of squalid children, in the midst of the turbulence of domestic contentions, and in the deep gloom of uncheered despair, is genius born and reared. This is its birthplace, and in scenes like these, unpropitious, repulsive, wretched, have men labored, studied and trained themselves, until they have at last emanated out of the gloom of that obscurity, the shining lights of their times; become the companions of kings, the guides and teachers of their kind, and exercise an influence upon the thought of the world amounting to a species of intellectutl legislation.

A SEVERE WINTER PREDICTED.—The coming winter, it is predicted, will be a very severe one. Old hunters and woodsmen on this continent and scientific calculators both here and in Europe have adduced signs and tokens of an early and severe season, founded upon the observation, experience and study of years, which cannot be rejected. Animals that house themselves away in the cold season have advanced their preparations for the frost, while the fearful tempests that recently have raged upon sea and land, are regarded as no equivocal warning.

It will doubtless be remembered by all what a remarkable mild winter the last was. Much of the time the temperature was that of early spring, and save at intervals, but little increase of clothing was needed in this climate, and the suffering among the poorer classes was comparatively trifling.

A distinguished *savant*, writing to the *Bulletin* of the Scientific Society of Europe tells the world that since the atmospheric perturbations of 1859–60, the years have been warmer, clearer and dryer, and the barometer pressure lighter than before. These anomalies, he thinks, cannot fail to find their compensation ere long, the winter before closely corresponding with that of 1828, and everything betokening that about 1870 we shall have a great winter like that of 1829–30.

TAX SALES.

I WILL Sell the Lands described below, on the first Monday in December next, before the Court House door at Webster, in Jackson County, for the Public and County Taxes due thereon, to-wit:

One Hundred acres of land, lying on Chatooga River, joining lands of Benjamin Moody and heirs, and discovered as the property of Moses Stephens. Tax for 1866, 40 cents, for 1867, 80 cents, levy, 40 cents, Advertising $2.00.

Fifty Acres of land, lying on the waters of Cullowhee Creek, joining lands of J. M. Mathus and others, listed as the property of Marcus Boone. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, levy, 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Ten Thousand acres of land lying on White Water River, joining lands of N. W. Woodfin and others, discovered as the property of C. C. Miller. Tax for 1866, $10, for 1867, $20, levy 40 cents, Advertising $3.

One Hundred acres of land, lying on Tuckaseegee River, joining lands of Daniel Shook and others, discovered as the property of Elmira Arrington. Tax for 1866, 40 cents, for 1867, 80 cents, levy 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Fisty acres of land, lying on Love's Mill Creek, joining lands of O. Painter and others, the property of N. G. Allman or G. W. Wright. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, levy 40 cents, Advertising $2.

Seventy-five acres of land, lying on Cullowhee Creek, joining lands of E. D. Davies and others, the property of Calhoun & Nash. Tax for 1866, $4.66, for 1867, $9.32, levy 40 cents, Advertising $3.

Six Hundred and Forty acres of land lying at the head of Packs Creek, belonging to William Williams and A. B. Chunn. Tax for 1866, $1.60, for 1867, $3.20, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

Fifty acres of land, lying on Chattooga River, joining lands of O. McCall and others, the property of William Teague. Tax for 1866, 20 cents, for 1867, 40 cents, costs 80 cents, Advertising $2.

Three Hundred acres of land, lying on Tuckaseege River, joining lands known as the Shelton lands, now known as the Albert Davis claim. Tax for 1866, 60 cents, for 1867, $1.20, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

Nineteen Thousand acres of land, lying on the waters of the Tuckaseege River, but not described on the Tax list yet, but known to be in 7 tracts, and listed as the property of J. T. Foster. Tax for 1867 only, $18 80. Costs for the 7 tracts $2.80, Advertising $3.

Twelve Hundred and Eighty acres of land, lying on the waters of Robinson's Creek, joining lands of J. M. Moss and others, belonging, as last known, to Stone & Lee. Tax for 1866, $3.20, for 1867, $6.40, costs 80 cents, Advertising $3.

H. MORRISON, *Tax Collector.*
Oct. 1. 439 td

HOLSTON CONFERENCE FEMALE COLLEGE.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE Fall Term of this old and popular Institution opons on THURSDAY, 5th OF AUGUST, with competent and skilful Teachers in all the Departments.

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition From - - -	$12 to $20 00
Fee for Incidental expenses - -	3 00
Board Including Washing and Lights	75 00
Music and use of Instrument -	22 50
Languages, Ancient and Modern, each	8 00

Charges for Painting, Drawing, &c., moderate.
Each Pupil furnishes her Towels, Toilet soap, and one pair of Sheets and Pillow Cases.
For further information send for Catalogue.
JAS. S. KENNEDY, President.

C. COWAN,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
In Room No. 1, Over G. M. Robert's Store,

WISHES to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a small Stock of New WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, which he offers for Sale at low prices. All Watches and Clocks regulated, put in good order before leaving his shop, and warranted.

Repairing of Watches and Jewellery being his main business, all such work will be done satisfactorily, and at reasonable charges.

Particular Notice.

All articles left with me for repairs, which are not paid for and taken away within six months afterwards, will be sold at private sale for the cost of repairs, if nothing more.
C. COWAN.
April 29. 417 tf

Hazel Green Foundry.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above Foundry, respectfully inform their numerous friends that the works WILL BE RESUMED NEXT WEEK. Those who are desirous of having their orders speedily filled, are urged to send them in at once.

Cane Mills, Mill Machinery,
PLOUGHS and CASTINGS of every description on hand, or made to order at short notice.

Cooking Utensils, Firedogs, &c.

Particular attention given to repairing, all such work being done in the neatest manner.
☞ We are also prepared to furnish BRASS CASTINGS in whatever quantity required.

TERMS:

Cash, or Merchantable Produce. Old Castings taken in exchange for new work.
CLAYTON & McLELLAN,
Proprietors Hazel Green Foundry,
Asheville, N. C.
Sept. 24 438 tf

Cushings & Bailey,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
462 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the City, of
School, Law,
Medical, Dental,
Classical and Miscellaneous Books.

General Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.
Blank Books made to order, in any style of binding and ruling.
Aug. 27, '69. 434 6m*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Agent for the Holston Salt and Plaster Company, Saltville, Virginia, has now for sale at Leicester, N. C., 100 Sacks of Salt.
L. CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1869 426 tf

E. J. ASTON, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 3. 397 tf

RAGS! RAGS!

WE will pay a fair price in Cash for clean white Rags. Or we will take Rags in pay or subscription to the *News and Farmer*.
R. M. STOKES.

IF you want a genuine Goat Skin Shoe for Winter; a nice Cloak, or a pretty Japanese Poplin, you'll find it at
CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT'S.

S. HAMMERSHLAG. C. H. FELDSTEIN

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ARRIVAL OF NEW AND
SEASONABLE GOODS
AT THE STORE OF
Hammershlag & Co.

THE subscribers respectfully announce that they have just received a fine and extensive stock of New Goods, selected by one of the firm in person, especially with a view to the wants of the people in this section, and which they offer to their customers at unprecedented low prices.

This Stock comprises a full assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Best Madder Colored Prints 16⅔ cts per yd.
Cotton Delaines.....20c per yard.
Other fabrics cheap in proportion.

LADIES' HATS,
of the latest styles. LADIES' GLOVES, HOSIERY, SHOES &c. &c. to suit all tastes.

READY MADE CLOTHING
Selected with care, and of the most approved fashions. A fine and varied assortment of HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

GROCERIES.
A full and fresh stock, which we sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Country Produce Taken,
in exchange Goods at Cash prices.

PARTICULAR NOTICE,

One of the firm, C. H. Feldstein, will manage our business in Asheville, and always be on hand to attend to the wants of our friends.

HAMMERSHLAG & CO.
June 3d 422 tf.

WANTED BY CLAYTON, RAY & BURNETT,

30,000 pounds Dried Apples,
5,000 pounds new Feathers,
5,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 bushels Corn,
5,000 bushels Rye,
2,000 pounds Beeswax.
Oct. 22. 441 tf

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT
McDOWELL & SPEARS

HAVE just received and will continue to receive new Goods of every style and kinds, consisting of

DRY GOODS

of the latest Patterns and fashions. HATS AND CAPS for Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES
of all styles, prices and character. A FINE LOT OF
HARDWARE
SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.
GROCERIES OF EVERY KIND.

They are determined not to be excelled in quality of Goods or Cheapness in price.
Call and examine for yourselves at the old stand in the Cape Fear Bank Building.

Wanted at French Broad BY Alexander, Ray & Smith,

30,000 pounds Dried Apples.
5,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 pounds new Feathers,
5,000 bushels Rye,
5,000 bushels Corn,
2,000 pounds Beeswax.
Oct. 22. 441 tf

SCHEDULE OF THE Western N. C. Railroad,

STATIONS.	Going West.		Going East.
Leave Salisbury,..	3 00 A. M.	Arrive,	10 10 P. M.
" Tank,.....	3 30 " "	Leave,	9 40 " "
" 3d Creek,..	4 10 " "	"	9 03 " "
" Statesville,	5 15 " "	"	7 58 " "
" Catawba,...	6 25 " "	"	6 48 " "
" Newton, ...	7 17 " "	"	5 55 " "
" Hickory, ...	8 12 " "	"	5 10 " "
" Icard, ...	9 02 " "	"	4 15 " "
Arrive Morganton	9 47 " "	"	3 30 " "

Connects at Salisbury with the through train on the North Carolina Railroad.
S. McD. TATE, Superintendant.

CARD.

LEICESTER CHAPMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND
Dealer In Country Produce
AND
General Merchandize
LEICESTER, N. C.
July 9, 1869 426 tf

NICKERSON HOUSE,

PLAIN STREET,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WM. A. WRIGHT, *Proprietor.*
Oct. 22. 441

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE TWO SMALL FARMS, near Asheville; also, several of the best building lots within the Incorporation, viz:

A Lot of about 4 Acres,
near the Female College, capable of division into several building lots.
—ALSO—
15 Lots, of one-half acre each.
in Camp Patton. All near enough to the Court House for residences for business men, or for persons wishing to send to the various Schools of the town.

For Terms, inquire of Col. J. M. ISRAEL, in Asheville, or of the undersigned at Spartanburg, S. C.
A. W. CUMMINGS.
Sep. 3 485 tf

Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Company.

THE undersigned is Agent for the above first class Company for the Counties of Buncombe, Cherokee, Macon, Madison, Jackson, Haywood and Henderson, and would like to have applications from parties in each of the above counties to act as Agents.

With Assets Amounting to $17,690,390.

This Company can and does insure upon as favorable terms as any other first class Company in the world. Risks wanted, Apply to
A. E. HALL,
Asheville, N. C.
Oct. 22. 441 4

EAGLE HOTEL. ASHEVILLE, N.C.

WM. P. BLAIR, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been long, well and favorably known to the travelling public.

The undersigned, on reopening the Hotel, desires only to assure the public that every attention necessary to the comfort of its patrons, in his power, will be cheerfully rendered.
WM. P. BLAIR.
Asheville, April 11, 1867. tf

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having removed his Saddle and Harness Shop from the old Stand to the Corner of Main and Haywood Streets, is now prepared to furnish everything in his line, at the shortest notice, and executed in the best style of workmanship.

Having received an extensive Stock of the very best Materials, he feels confident he can execute any work required satisfactorily to all who may favor him with their patronage.

All Wok Warranted.
W. M. FARRISS.
June 11, 1868. 372 tf

J. D. HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY.

Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to his hands.
OFFICE, HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
August 20, 1868. 382 tf

Insure Your Life in the Brooklyn Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,..... $1,000,000.

Insures Policies of all Kinds, Life and Endowment.

Dividends declared and paid annually *in Cash.*

No restriction upon travel on the face of the Globe.

Part of the premium loaned, and no loan or premium note is a lien or claim on the Policy in case of death after second year. All Policies

Positively Non-Forfeitable.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, *President.*
WILLIAM M. COLE, *Secretary.*
ROBT. B. VANCE, Asheville, N. C., Agent, for Western North Carolina.
July 2, 1868. 375 tf

TRY
PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS,

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
☞ *For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.* ☜
Feb 25, 1869. 408 1y

Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap

And Charleston Railroad.

OPENED to Wolf Creek, 40 miles from Morristown and 8 miles from Warm Springs, North Carolina, on the 2d, inst.:

The Shortest, Cheapest and best "Route" from Western North Carolina to the Eastern and Western Cities.

Runs in close connection with the great "Air Line" from Norfolk to Memphis.

Connects at "Terminus" of Road, with 1st class "Stage Line" for Asheville and Morganton, N. C., and Greenville, S. C.

"Through Freight" from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York to Wolf Creek, upon the most liberal terms.

"Wagon Road" from "Terminus" of Road to Asheville, mainly a 1st class "Turnpike."

Passengers make close connections, both at Wolf Creek and Morristown.

The patronage of the "Mountain Counties" solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Farmers will find a good market at Wolf Creek, for all their productions and can procure their supplies of Staple Commodities, upon terms that must give satisfaction.

Trains run Tri-Weekly on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, as follows:

Leave Wolf Creek,	6 30 A. M.
Arrive at Morristown,	9.50 A. M.
Leave Morristown,	1.45 P. M.
Arrive at Wolf Creek,	5.05 P. M.

R. C. McCALLA, Supt.
Nov. 10, 1868. 398 tf

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having taken out License as an Auctioneer, for the County of Buncombe, respectfully tenders his services to the citizens in any part of the County. He will attend to all calls in his line upon reasonable terms.

Residence, at the Marcus Erwin place, one mile South of Court House.

Place of business, at the Store of G. M. Roberts, on the Public Square.
JOS. C. BAIRD.

Refers by permission to

Rob't B. Vance,	Rankin, Son & Co.,
G. M. Roberts,	Patton & McDowell,
Clayton, Ray & Burnett,	Polk & Summey.

Sept. 3. 435 3m

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Drs. HARDY & SUMMEY

CONTINUE to practice Medicine and Surgery, and will give prompt attention to all cases entrusted to them. Their office is still in the building next to the Cape Fear Bank building.

Dr. HARDY will always be found, when not on professional business at the Eagle Hotel.

Dr. SUMMEY will be found at his residence, when not on professional business.

A SPECIAL CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us are requested to make payment. Corn, Flour, Meat, or any other produce, necessary for the sustenance of man and beast will be gladly accepted in liquidation of all indebtedness.
J. HARDY, D. F. SUMMEY.
Jan. 3. 397 tf

Change of Scheduleon G. C. R. R.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Passenger Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, connecting with the Night Train on South Carolina and Charlotte and South Carolina Railroads, as follows:

Leave Columbia at.....	7.00 a. m.
" Alston at.....	8.40 "
" Newberry at.....	10.10 "
Arrive at Abbeville at.....	3.00 p. m.
" at Anderson at.....	4.20 "
" at Greenville at.....	5.00 "
Leave Greenville at.....	5.45 a. m.
" Anderson at.....	6.25 "
" Abbeville at.....	8.00 "
Newberry at.....	12.35 p. m.
" Alston at.....	2.15 "
Arrive at Columbia at.....	3.45 "

Trains on the Blue Ridge Railroad will also run daily, Sundays excepted.

Leave Anderson at.....	4.30 p. m.
" Pendleton at.....	5.30 "
Arrive at Walhalla at.....	7.30 "
Leave Walhalla at	8.30 a. m.
" Pendleton at	5.30 "
Arrive at Anderson at.....	6.20 "

The train will return from Belton to Anderson on Monday and Friday mornings.
JAMES O. MEREDITH,
General Superintendent.
Feb. 4. 405

Spartanburg and Union R. R.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after 2d November, 1868, the passenger trains will leave Spartanburg Court House, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M., and arrive at Alston at 1 20 P. M., connecting with the Greenville down train, and trains for Charlotte and Charleston.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, the up passenger trains connecting with the Greenville up trains, will leave Alston at 9 A. M., and arrive at Spartanburg Court House at 3.20 P. M., as per following schedule.

	Down Train.			Up Train	
	Miles.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
SPARTANBURG,.....	00	00.00	7.00	3.20	00.00
Pacolett, ...	10	7.45	7.48	2.32	2.35
Jonesville, ...	19	8.25	8.30	1.50	1.55
Unionville, ...	28	9.15	9.40	12.40	1.05
Santuc, ...	37	10.16	10.21	12.03	12.08
Shelton, ...	48	11.10	11.12	11.06	11.08
Lylesford	52	11.36	11.38	10.39	10.42
Strother, ...	56	12.02	12.05	10.12	10.15
Alston, ...	68	1.20	00.00	00.00	9.00

THOS. B. JETER, President.
Unionville, S. C., Feb. 4, '69. 405 tf

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

1500 Acres---All Under Fence.

500 Acres Cleared, and well set in Orchard Grass, Timothy and Clover.

SPRINGS IN ABUNDANCE.

Branches Running in Every Direction.

One-half, or more, of the uncleared land is rich Cove land.

Five good Cabins on the place. This Farm is one of the best in the country for Sheep Raising, Grazing and Dairy purposes. Payments made easy. Apply to
R. M. STOKES,
Western N. C. Land Agency,
Asheville, N. C.

☞ I have also a number of other excellent Farms for sale, ranging from 100 to 2500 acres in size, and from $1 to $10 per acre.
R. M. STOKES, *Agent.*

WANTED BY THE NORTH CAROLINA Home Insurance Company.

AN active Agent in every county in the Western part of the State. Applications, with recommendations, should be made to the General Agent at his Headquarters in Asheville. The General Agent will also visit the Western Counties in person, and will receive applications by mail for Insurance against FIRE, LIGHTNING and TORNADO. None but *live* men need apply for Agency.
ROBT. B. VANCE,
General Agent, N. C. Home Insurance Co.
Asheville, Feb. 25 408 tf

WALTON HOUSE, MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS popular and fashionable Summer resort will be put in thorough condition for the reception of visitors and travelers during the coming season. The reputation of this House as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL will be maintained, and if satisfaction is not given no charge will be made.

The travelling public will find *clean beds, comfortable rooms, polite and attentive servants, a fine Bar, and a* FREE OMNIBUS.

Bynum and Co's Livery Stables are attached to the hotel.

The Asheville Stage arrives and departs from this Hotel and has its office in the house.
May 20 420 6m.

N. W. WOODFIN. C. M. MCLOUD.

WOODFIN & McLOUD,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,

Will practice together in the counties of Buncombe, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Henderson, Transylvania and Haywood.

OFFICE, Asheville, N. C., at the Law Office of N. W. WOODFIN, where one of the firm can always be found, unless absent at one of the above Courts.
Feb. 25. 408 1y

NATT ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL give prompt attention to all business of his Profession and the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate.

REFERS TO—Waterhouse, Pearl & Co., Bankers, New York; Col. C. H. Mills, Baltimore; Maj. Campbell Wallace, Supt. W. & A. R. R. Ga.; Hon. A. S. Merriman, Raleigh N. C.; Hon. J. L. Bailey, Asheville, N. C.,

OFFICE IN THE ROOM IN REAR OF "NEWS AND FARMER" OFFICE.

A. T. & T. F. DAVIDSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILL give prompt attention to all Professional business in Western North Carolina.

OFFICE AT
FRANKLIN, N. C., and ASHEVILLE, N. C.
Jan. 30. 356 tf